

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY, Sept. 13.—6 P. M.

The bank statement made up this afternoon comes as follows with that which was made up last Monday:

Wk. end.	Loans	Specie	Cash on Deposit
Sept. 6.	\$123,852.10	28,648.60	7,142,249,103,347.911
Sept. 13.	126,910.21	28,689.495	7,859,659,102,807,554

Dec. 872,229

Oct. 10,831

82,420

As we stated this morning, the specie column exhibits no material change. This day the banks probably hold at least twenty-nine and a half millions, which is reduced to twenty-eight millions seven hundred and fifty thousand, or thereabouts, by shipments on Wednesday to Europe. The decrease in the loan column is satisfactory evidence of the conservative spirit of the banking community. One hundred and twenty-five million is quite a high figure for the bank loans at a time of profound stagnation; the reduction, which is nearly at the rate of a million a week, is premonitory of higher rates for money and less ease in the market. The country demand for money for consumption in the usual, agricultural and industrial movements of the season continues, as will be seen by the decline in deposits; this would be a less agreeable symptom than it is, were it not accompanied by a corresponding reduction in the loans. The undrawn deposits rose up \$86,905,179. On the whole the statement is satisfactory.

Money remains as before, ranging from 3 to 4 at the brokers' offices on call; mercantile paper, if at long dates, cannot be sold except at a pretty high figure; even good short dated paper may be quoted at 5 to 6 a. m. Exchange on Europe is firm; there is a want of mercantile exchange, and the little that offers commands as high rates as 10% a. m., while bankers' exchange sells at 10% a. m.

The stock market opened this morning under very favorable circumstances. The news from Europe as well as from California was favorable, and the announcement in the Herald that the presidents of the several railways to the West, had agreed upon the terms of a settlement of their disputes, was calculated to inspire a certain degree of enhanced confidence in their stock. Many brokers and operators felt satisfied that, under the circumstances, the market would exhibit a strong, if not a buoyant tone. These expectations have not been realized. New York Central, which had sold in the morning, privately, at 82, opened at 79; rose easily to 80, at which price 500 shares changed hands; then, on the second call, suddenly grew weak and declined to 79, leaving off weak. It remained dull between the boards, and though it rallied a. t. the second board, closed weak. Erie is the same manner, was expected to rise this morning. It opened at 182, and gradually declined at the first and second boards to 181, at which price the last recorded transaction took place. The Western roads sympathized. Galena opened at 83 in the morning, and closed in the afternoon at 82½; Rock Island, which was fully attacked by the bears, declined 1 a. t. Cleveland and Toledo declined 1; Michigan Southern & Michigan Central, which maintained itself at yesterday's price in the morning, declined 1 per cent in the afternoon; La Crosse declined 1 in the morning and a further 1 in the afternoon. Hudson River was this morning freely offered by a party who has been known to have been a free buyer; it declined nearly 1 per cent; but of this 1 was recovered in the afternoon, making the decline for the day 1 per cent. This stock might have risen considerably—for the prospects of the road are understood to be very fair—but for the apprehension generally felt among the public that large operators held heavy blocks of stock which might come upon the market in the event of a rise. Reading declined 1 today; the bears, as usual, freely putting out contracts considerably below the market price. The bears expect that the continued falling off in the business of this road will sooner or later satisfy the English holders that it is no longer desirable property to hold, and that in consequence they will quietly direct their stock to be sold. In such an event, of course the market price would decline rapidly. Pacific Mail and Panama were both pretty steady, with small sales. At the second board a sale of the former was made at a decline of 1. The business in State stocks and railroad bonds was small, and there was no change of price worth noting. La Crosse land grants declined 1. The closing quotations of the day, after the second board, were as follows: New York Central, 79 1/2 a. t.; Erie, 182 a. t.; Hudson, 21 1/2 a. t.; Reading, 48 a. t.; Michigan Central, 57 1/2 a. t.; Southern, 21 a. t.; Panama, 82 1/2 a. t.; Toledo, 34 1/2 a. t.; Rock Island, 71 1/2 a. t.; La Crosse, 24 1/2 a. t. The market closed dull.

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House, today were \$18,071,303; the balances, \$345,043.25; the Metropolitan certificates ready at \$3,000. We have at length, h. after a delay of over a year, the first intimation of life from the too famous Ohio Life and Trust Company. The assignees of that body have just submitted a long, comprehensive and not very satisfactory statement to their creditors at Cincinnati. We take from it the following condensed figures:

Assets at June 30, 1857	\$18,753.61
Liabilities at June 30, 1857	1,628,966.50
Assets at New York, admitted	1,628,966.50
Assets at New York, disputed	309,322.19
Total	1,938,287.70
Uncovered	\$52,668.65

The whole statement will be found in another column. It need hardly be said that so important and singular a document demands a full and careful examination. Whether the allegations of the assignees will bear the test of such a scrutiny, how the company became involved, what became of its last means, and whether the Ohio directors were or were not debtors of the concern, and to what extent and under what circumstances, are all queries to which the public will expect full and satisfactory answers. In this place and at present it may suffice to observe that several of the statements of the assignees are not readily reconciled with the full and unconditional release which they are understood to have given to the New York representative of the concern; whether they were wrong then or are wrong now, it will at least be interesting to inquire. Some surprise will doubtless also be felt at the fact that the books of the company, which were in the custody of the sheriff, have been conveyed to Cincinnati. It is high time, now, that there should be no more hole and corner dodging, and that the whole facts should appear.

The last London Times, by the Vanderbilt, gives the following quotations of American securities:

In colonial descriptions Grand Trunk and Great Western	70
of Canada	70
Pacific Mail and Panama	70
Brown & Newell	70
Bracewell & Newell	70
Atlantic Telegraph	80
Dillingham Central	80
Do. 10% shares	80
Michigan Central 8 per cent	80
Do. 1869	80
Do. 17%, convertible, 1862	80
Erie RR bonds	80
Do. 10% unsecured	80
Pennsylvania Central 8.5 per cent mortgage	80
Do. 22 Mortgage, sterling	80

Stock Exchange.

MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1858.

\$1,606 U. S. 6% 80 cent 114 100 shek Hid Inv. 13. 27%

5000 Missouri 8... 84 100 do 27%

5000 8.5% 80 cent 80 100 do 27%

5000 8.5%